

FASHIONS AND FADS OF THE MOMENT



FASHION DEMANDS THE USE OF THE SASH END



COSTUME OF CITRON LANSLOWNE.

A SINGLE sash end, rightly placed at one side of the back or exactly at the center front, gives much style to a simple frock. This costume of citron has a sash and sleeves of yellowish silk that bring it up to modishness.

It's the Original In Dress That Appeals This Season

THE old, old fear of seeing one's frocks duplicated is almost a thing of the past, for this season the object of every well-gowned woman is to originate her own frocks.

For years one of the big feminine troubles of the times has been that when a particular mondaine discovered the only costume that was fit for her wear, lo and behold, she would find that some other woman had been seized with the same inspiration, and the two discoverers, gowned in copies of the same French creation, would find themselves fellow guests at some function.

The "little girl" frocks, the tube gowns, simple gathered dresses and other modes have been of infinite value to the copyist, but now every woman can be unique in her attire. There are so many styles that the most alert brain and eye would find it difficult to reproduce them all.

Another result of the original in dress is that all costumes are striking nowadays, if not in their entirety, at least in features. Even the navy has been resorted to in search of designs, and the naval dress of navy blue with gold braid and buttons and the admiral's costume have been evolved in consequence.

Among the many styles being worn this summer one might mention in passing naval designs, masculine modes (consisting of plain cutaway coats with checked skirts) and floral

frocks draped in every conceivable manner, with a suggestion of panniers in their makeup. Other floral costume effects are still little bunched up silk affairs with stiff frills turned about the neck. Then there are military and Napoleonic costumes, and, speaking of the latter vogue, a charming three-quarter coat for wear over summer lingerie frocks was seen at a seaside resort of bright grass green eponge cloth trimmed in first empire fashion with white braid.

But, to come back to our original proposition—distinctive summer modes—dresses are profusely trimmed with Bulgarian effects, dresses have aches and there are gowns with furry little tails falling over a wide band. Then there are stiff, prim little coats, with skirts of other colors and materials. Even in wash materials these contrasting effects are fashionable.

For instance, it is mighty modish to wear a little coat of mauve or blue linen trimmed about with puffings of the linen with your white wash trotting skirt, and a particularly sporty coat is of wide black and white washable material. With this the summer girl dons a white crash skirt, white buckskin shoes and a nifty little straw sailor, displaying a very narrow brim and band of black ribbon tied in a pump bow at the back of the crown. This hat is worn well back on the head so that the new French bang may be in evidence.

Indeed, it would be impossible to describe the hundreds of different drapings and the many contrasts in fabrics which render the work of the copyist an impossible task this season.

With all these styles to choose from any woman can gown herself in an original fashion, secure in the feeling that her dress will not have a "double."

The yachting costume of the season is the only exception to the rule of originality that prevails in fashiondom. It consists, as usual, of an ankle length skirt of white duck, serge or wool and mohair mixture and a very jaunty double breasted coat of dark blue cloth, worn over a white blouse open at the neck. Many women wear the regulation yachting cap with a visored front, but this style of headgear is becoming to few of the feminine sex.

A soft brimmed, not too large, white panama is quite as correct and usually looks much better.

Footwear for yachting is an important detail of the costume worn on a breezy deck. Many yacht owners insist that their guests shall wear rubber soled deck shoes while aboard, but on the club veranda trim white buckskin buttoned boots give a smart and dainty finish to a boating costume.

Such an outfit is absurdly out of place when one's "yachting" is done on a small motorboat or sailboat, where a white duck skirt, loose collared blouse and knitted sweater seem to "fit the picture" best.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

EDUCATING "EXCEPTIONAL" CHILDREN

"It is often the exceptionally bright child, even the genius, whom we find on the wrong side," says Dr. Maximilian P. E. Grossmann, discussing the education of exceptional children in the annual report of the United States commissioner of education just issued.

The stupid and weak minded criminal is not as dangerous as the clever and intellectual criminal.

Dr. Grossmann urges that public attention be directed to all types of exceptional children, not merely to the feeble minded and degenerate, who, no matter how undesirable a factor they may be in society, are by no means the whole problem. He points out that the problem of the exceptional child is by no means merely the problem of the "defective" or the "subnormal" or the "abnormal" child. Often it is a case of misdirected ability on the part of a gifted mind or the problem of child growth and development as affecting criminal tendencies. Sometimes it is

vocational failure, due to improper vocational education, or it may be a problem arising from racial differences, together with the difficulties of social adjustment in a nation which has grown through immigration.

Real progress, particularly in distinguishing between the various types of exceptional children, is reported by Dr. Grossmann. He considers the great lesson of the year to be the need for intelligent, united effort on the part of educators, medical men, social workers, charity organizations, welfare societies, juvenile courts and other agencies that have been active in the endeavor to remedy early neglect of exceptional conditions. His point is that each of these separate agencies is doing commendable work, but that they must now join forces.

Dr. Grossmann asks compulsory education for all children, "exceptional" as well as others. He contends that it is a mistake to exempt the exceptional

child from the compulsory law. He declares:

"The very children who need special attention and who may become burdens and dangers to society are dependent for their education, special training and custody upon the good will of their parents, who are often enough disinclined to follow the right course. We need legislation which would establish the right of the commonwealth to direct the education and training of every child and which would secure to the state and municipality an authority which cannot be superseded by parental prejudice. We also need legislation which would establish such a board or boards of education as to determine the disposition which is to be made of every child according to his need and the good of the community."

A little flour sifted into the fat before frying mush will prevent the fat from spluttering and flying.

CAKE MAKING RULES

A WELL known cooking instructor tells her pupils:

In baking cake divide the time required into quarters. First quarter, mixture should begin to rise. Second quarter, continue rising and begin to brown. Third quarter, continue browning. Fourth quarter, finish baking and shrink from pan.

If oven is too hot open check and raise back covers or open door.

It is sometimes necessary to cover cake with brown paper. There is, however, danger of cake adhering to the paper.

Cake should be often looked at during baking. Provided oven door is opened and closed carefully there is no danger of cake falling.

Cake should not be moved in oven until fully risen. After this time it is

desirable to move it so that it will brown evenly.

Cake when done shrinks from the pan and does not retain indentation when pressed with the finger.

Place cake as nearly in center of oven as possible. If too near firebox one side will burn before the other side is cooked.

If cake is put in too slow oven it rises over sides of pan and is coarse in texture. If oven is too hot it browns before sufficiently risen and in its attempt to rise breaks through the crust.

Cake will crack if too much flour has been used.

The oven should be kept as nearly uniform in temperature as possible.

Small and layer cakes require a hotter oven than loaf cakes.

Hot Weather Tips

DURING hot weather the feet are always likely to swell and grow a little tender. This is very unpleasant and painful, but it can easily be avoided if a certain amount of care is taken. The feet should always be washed night and morning with warm water. They should be dried very thoroughly and afterward dusted with a little powdered oatmeal, which will help to remove any dampness between the toes.

If your feet are tender after a long walk it is a good plan to soak them in vinegar and water. Make the water as hot as you can possibly bear it and put in a tablespoonful of vinegar to each pint. Sit with your feet in the basin till the water grows almost cold, then dry and powder as directed above. The same pair of stockings should never be worn on two following days, and, if possible, the shoes should also be changed daily. Shoes and stockings when not in wear should be left in a draft so that they may be thoroughly well aired and dried.

The complexion needs special care during the hot days too. Those who are troubled with a skin which tends to grow shiny will find it a good plan to keep the kind of a lemon in water they wash their faces in. Lemon water cleanses the pores and removes any greasiness from the skin, besides being delightfully cooling and refreshing. The kind should be thrown away every few days and a fresh one put in its place.

It is not wise to wash or powder your face when you are very hot. Half an hour should be allowed to lapse till the first flush has passed, and then warm water should be used. The hair sometimes tends to grow limp and straight in great heat. It can be made soft and lustrous again very quickly by the following treatment: Brush it off the face and plait or coil the long ends out of the way. Now take a large puff dipped into scentless orris root powder and puff the hair thickly all over.

Let the powder remain there for a few minutes, then shake out as much as possible and brush out the rest with a stiff brush.

RIBBON TOUCHES ON THIS PRETTY BLOUSE



OF AGARIC STRIPED CRAPE.

MANY are the ways in which ribbons are used this season. Here is a smart tunic blouse of agaric striped crape trimmed with buff ribbon plait edged in black. The ribbon is mitered to form a square collar, and straps of it are used on the sectional belt.

PIE CRUST IN HOT WEATHER.

ONLY those that have tried it know the real difficulty there is in rolling out pie crust in the hot summer weather. When everything is hot and melting the dough will persist in sticking to the rolling pin unless a great deal of flour is used, and that takes the richness from the pie crust. An excellent way to remedy this annoyance is to make a rolling pin of a bottle. Choose a large, round, smooth bottle. Fill it with ice water and cork tightly.

How to Wash Silk Waists

I ALWAYS wash my own silk blouses, said a clever girl recently, and have done so for ages. Indeed, it never occurred to me until the other day that my friends didn't do the same. Then a neighbor of mine came in to see me wearing a silk shirt which looked exactly as if it had spent a week in the rag bag.

I happened to know that it was nearly new, but it looked particularly dreadful—not a bit of gloss or stiffness about it anywhere, to say nothing of the nasty yellow marks down the front.

"Yes, isn't it awful?" my friend sighed as she saw me glance at her handiwork, "and it's quite a new one too. I washed it myself as an experiment, and this is the result."

"How did you do it?" I asked.

"Oh, with ordinary soap and hot water," she answered, "but it was the ironing that did it. I think. You see, I haven't got the proper apparatus for the laundries use."

I couldn't help laughing at that, for all the "apparatus" I possess is an ordinary household iron, a small sleeve board and a baby iron for the gathers. I could manage with only the big iron almost as well, too, as I told my friend.

"Well, I wish you'd tell me how you do yours so nicely," she said. "They always look much better than mine."

Two Useful Recipes.

"I'll tell you with pleasure," I said, "and I'm sure you'll be surprised to hear how simple it is. To begin with, you had better copy out these two recipes."

"Recipe" said my friend in surprise. "Whatever for?"

"For the washing of a silk blouse," I laughed. "I should never think of starting without them. The first one is for soap jelly, which is quite easy to make."

"Collect any odd bits of white soap you may have and shred them finely with a knife. Put them in a saucepan, cover with hot water and melt over the fire until the soap is quite clear and free from lumps, taking care not to fill the pan too full, as soap very easily boils over."

"It is better not to make too much of this jelly at a time, as it loses its strength if kept more than about a week. Also you must be sure to keep a set of the necessary utensils for this purpose only, as soap makes anything taste so very strong."

"Gum water is the other recipe you will need. For it you want one ounce of the best gum arabic and half a pint of boiling water. Place the gum (which must be the very best obtainable or it will leave brown stains) in a jug and cover with the boiling water, allowing it to dissolve slowly."

"I find it best to place the jug on the oven top in the morning and leave it there until the evening, giving it an occasional stir during the day; then I take it off and strain it through muslin and bottle. This will keep for months."

"You should make both these a day or two before you intend to wash the blouses (it is far cheaper to wash sev-

eral at a time if possible), and then they will be ready for use."

The Actual Washing.

"Now prepare the water. You should use soft if possible and must take care that it is not too hot or too cold, but just about lukewarm. Put to it enough of the soap jelly to get a nice lather."

Gum must not put too much, as it is apt to make the silk yellow and you are ready to start washing the blouse."

"This part is easy enough," interrupted my friend, "and almost the only thing I really feel capable of doing unaided. I don't think that even I could go far wrong over the actual washing."

"I'm not so certain of that," I then told her. "There are several things you must remember. First, you must take great care not to twist the silk about when wringing it as this is liable to break the threads and will in time lead to holes. Also it is quite unnecessary to rub soap all over the blouse, as some people do. Simply squeeze it gently in both hands until all the dirt has disappeared, only really rubbing soap on to the collar and cuffs. Then rinse it twice in clean warm water and lastly in this solution: One tablespoonful of the gum water, one teaspoonful of methylated spirit, one-half pint of lukewarm water. (If the blouse is a white one add one or two drops of blue to make it a good color.)"

"Rinsing in this solution restores the

stiffness which is always found in new silk, and the methylated spirit produces a rich gloss. Be careful not to use more than the quantities stated, though, or the silk will be too stiff and crease easily."

Summer Salads

ONION SALAD.—Take a couple of large Spanish onions mild in flavor and peel them. Place in a saucepan of cold water and bring them slowly to a boil. Drain and let them soak in cold water for at least seven hours, the water being changed frequently. Slice the onions thin, sprinkle with chopped parsley, pepper, salt and a few cut chives and mix with oil and vinegar.

Watermelon Salad.—The early watermelons make fine salads, the seedless pulp being cut in cubes or scooped out in balls with a fancy vegetable cutter. Cut in wedges and used in combination with grapefruit or orange pulp the watermelon is delicious. An ordinary French dressing with just a dash of sherry or Madeira should be used.

Salad Cocktail.—This decidedly new salad is made by detaching leaves of lettuce and arranging them like a three leaved clover. Trim base of the leaves so that they will not stand too high and place small cup shaped leaf where the three leaves meet. Fill this with mayonnaise and on each of the three inner leaves place a mound of different vegetables, diced or cut in fancy shapes. If French dressing is used in place of the lettuce cup serve the dressing in a green pepper shell. Such an arrangement goes under the name of salad cocktail because of the resemblance it bears to the serving of oyster or clam cocktails with the dressing in the center of the receptacle.

Cucumber Salad.—Take thin crisp slices of cucumber and tuck them in between folds of lettuce leaves, starting with a single small slice at the base and increasing to two, three and four slices as the fan shaped arrangement spreads itself. With a spoonful of finely chopped chives sprinkled over the salad just before serving, this is a delicious hot weather entrée. On the side of the plate a couple of perfect radishes cut to represent roses may be placed.

Worth Knowing

TO revive oriental carpets they may be cleaned and the colors restored by washing them in sea water or in a solution of sea salt. This is practiced with success in the far east.

In washing linoleum never scrub with a brush. Wash with tepid water and a dash of soap powder. When done

To remove ink stains from mahogany furniture put a few drops of spirits of niter into a teaspoonful of water, touch the spot with a feather dipped in the fluid and immediately the ink disappears with the water. If this is not done there will remain an almost ineradicable white mark.

A PARIS CREATION.

THE most amazing hat of the season is this double decker affair, with one expensive ostrich shower poised over the other. Both feather ornaments are in shades of yellow, the hat being of black velvet.

COOL LITTLE FROCK OF FUTURIST FOULARD



IN BLUE AND WHITE COLORING.

FUTURIST foulards are the very latest cry. This model in a pretty shade of blue and white silk has a plaited skirt over which a crossed drapery gives the correct, clinging line. Narrow plaited quillings are an old fashioned trimming that has been revived this season, and on this bodice they are particularly dainty and feminine.

HEALTH DON'TS FOR GIRLS

DON'T slouch, even if it is thought to be a fashionable pose nowadays.

Slouching not only destroys the graceful lines of one's appearance, it also injures one's health. It prevents the full expansion of the lungs. This keeps the blood from being properly purified and is one of the causes of bad and spotty complexions.

Don't, if you value your teeth and your skin, get into the habit of eating sweets at all hours of the day. They give rise to acidity in the mouth, and this injures the enamel of the teeth and is a fertile cause of toothache. They also cause acidity of the stomach and salivary glands and bilious headaches often result.

Don't think constipation is a matter of no moment. It is apt to bring on

all kinds of diseases and is one of the causes of anaemia. Skipping is a splendid exercise for prevention of this trouble.

Don't get into the habit of drinking strong tea without milk in it if you value your complexion. If you indulge often in this practice, you will not have rosy cheeks.

Don't think that any time will do to have your teeth filled. A decayed tooth is slowly poisoning the system all the time you have it in your mouth. A prompt visit to the dentist may save you an illness.

Don't, no matter upon what advice, ever allow a tooth to be crowned without having the decayed part removed. It is a most dangerous method of trying to patch up a bad tooth.

TAB FICHUS ARE THE NEWEST



THE WIRE MEDICI COLLAR.

SOMETIMES the fichu hangs over the bodice front in two round tabs, edged with frills. This new bit of French neckwear shows such tabs and also a wired medici collar edged with frills.

Kitchen Wrinkles

WHEN next cooking bacon try putting it in a sieve and pouring boiling water over it; then cover for a few moments with cold water, drying the bacon on a cloth before putting into the sizzling frying pan.

Some housewives put a little water in the kettle in which milk is to be heated to prevent the milk scorching. Another method is to sprinkle in a little granulated sugar and let it get hot before pouring in the milk.

To wash varnish steep some tea leaves in water for half an hour; then strain them out and use the liquid for washing the varnished wood.

THE BEAUTY CORNER

THOUGH vacation days are hailed with delight by womankind in general the thought of the journey to the resort selected at the seashore, lake or mountains is not one of great pleasure. Traveling is the bugaboo of the average woman. She is uncomfortable in the cars, her personal appearance suffers from the journey, and all in all she dislikes the preliminaries to the summer vacation.

Of course she should not think of traveling without a jar of cold cream. By rubbing a tiny dab of cream into her cheeks and powdering them over she can protect her complexion during the ride. At night bathe the face carefully in warm water and a bland soap, seeing to it that the face is very clean for the health of the skin depends upon open pores. If the skin becomes grimy during the day cleanse it by lightly wiping it with cold cream, but do not bathe it except at night and morning.

It is really the hair that makes the men look most untidy when traveling. Leaning against the back of the seats robes lose all the short hairs, and even the prettiest of women looks unattractive when her hair is hanging about her face in dejected strands. Therefore the careful woman carries with her several large hair nets and wears one every day, fitting it over the loose coils at the back of the neck so that no loose hairs can escape.

The dust and cinders which get into the hair when traveling are very injurious to the hair, and it is needless to caution you to shampoo your head as soon as you reach your destination.

NOVEL ORANGE JELLY.

MIX together two tablespoonfuls of orange juice, one orange peeled and sliced very thin, the juice of one lemon, two cupfuls of sugar and one pint of boiling water. Let it stand after mixing it well until it is cold; then strain it and stir in the beaten whites of two eggs. The latter gives a pretty and frosty effect to the jelly.